

School Cluster Profile 2016

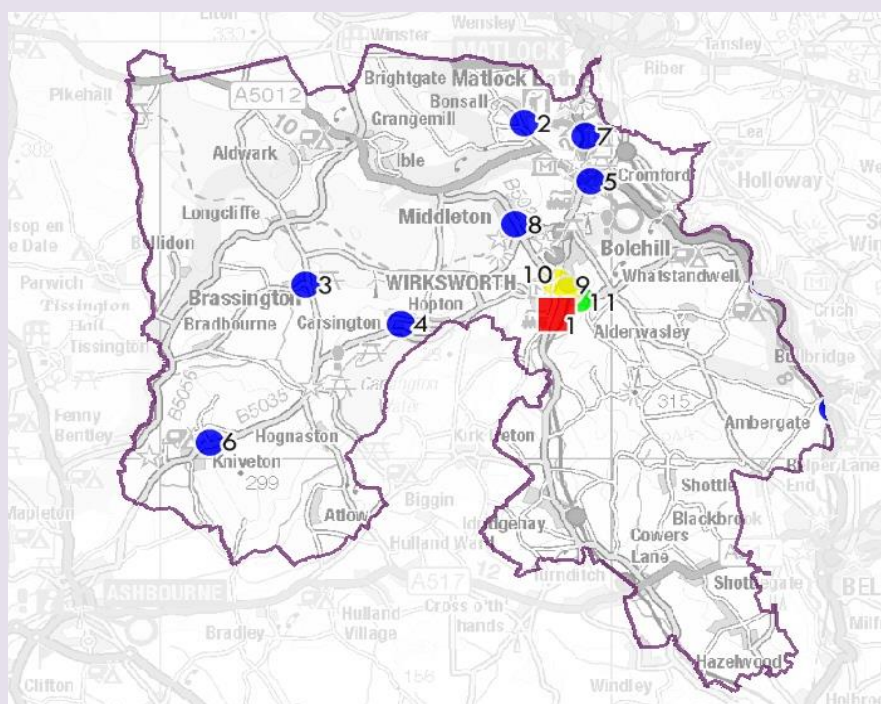
Anthony Gell

This profile provides a snapshot of the health and well-being of children in the school cluster* (excluding special schools). It is designed to help the local authority and health services improve the health and wellbeing of children and tackle inequalities.

Secondary School & Primary Feeders within Cluster

'School cluster' is a term used by Derbyshire County Council to describe a secondary school and its primary feeders i.e. primary schools from which the majority of pupils transfer from at the end of Year 6. Some clusters may encapsulate more than one secondary school due to the inclusion of faith schools, which have different admission criteria.

The map below shows the secondary and primary schools within the cluster, in addition to the geographical catchment area.



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Key: ■ Secondary ● Primary School ● Infant School ● Junior School

1:Anthony Gell School, 2:Bonsall CE (Aided) Primary School, 3:Brassington Primary School, 4:Carsington & Hopton (Voluntary Aided) CE Primary School, 5:Cromford CE Primary School, 6:Kniveton CE (Controlled) Primary School, 7:Matlock Bath Holy Trinity CE (Controlled) Primary School, 8:Middleton Community Primary School, 9:Wirksworth CE (Controlled) Infant School, 10:Wirksworth Infant School, 11:Wirksworth Junior School

*School Cluster arrangements as of October 2015 membership, which will be updated as necessary on an annual basis in future releases.

Key Points:

- There are 10 primary phase schools feeding Anthony Gell School (2 Infant, 1 Junior & 7 Primary).
- The schools within Anthony Gell have approximately 1,315 pupils on their roll as at Jan 2016.
- Approximately 3.9% of children within the cluster are non-white British and 0.3% do not speak english as their first language.
- Rates of authorised absence in both the primary and secondary phase are significantly worse than the Derbyshire cluster average.
- Female life expectancy at birth, breastfeeding, year 6 obesity, 16-18 year olds Not in Education, Employment or Training, unauthorised absence (primary and secondary phase) and child poverty are significantly better than the Derbyshire cluster average.
- The proportion of children with an early help intervention is significantly higher than the Derbyshire Cluster average.
- The proportion of children in need is significantly lower than the Derbyshire cluster average.

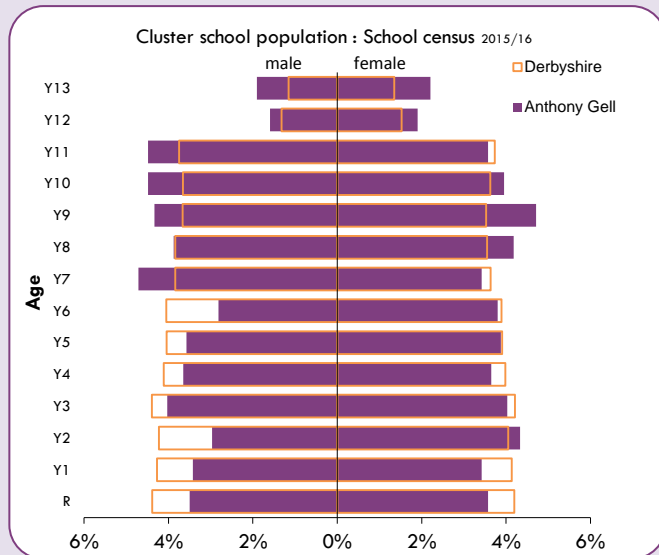
Population Structure- Anthony Gell

The first chart below shows the proportion of children enrolled to schools within the cluster by year group and gender compared to the Derbyshire cluster average. The schools within Anthony Gell have approximately 1,315 pupils on their school roll as at January 2016.

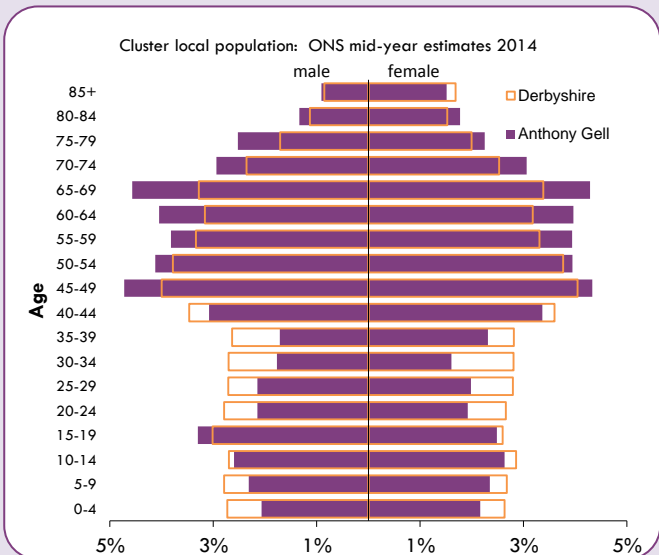
It is important to note that given that some clusters contain two secondary schools and/or a sixth form, the proportion of enrolled pupils within the cluster may vary slightly by year group compared to the Derbyshire cluster average.

The second chart below shows the resident population within the geographical school cluster catchment area by five year age band and gender, compared to the Derbyshire average.

School Cluster (Enrolled Children)



School Cluster (Catchment Resident Pop)



Ethnicity

The table below shows how the ethnicity of children enrolled to schools within the cluster compares to the Derbyshire cluster average. The proportions quoted are based only on children where the ethnicity has been recorded and therefore numbers may not add to the total cluster headcount as quoted above.

Ethnicity	Number	Cluster %*	Derbyshire %*
White British	1,241	96.1%	93.6%
White Other	19	1.5%	1.9%
Asian/British Asian	4	0.3%	1.1%
Black/African/Black British	0	0.0%	0.3%
Chinese	0	0.0%	0.3%
Mixed	26	2.0%	2.5%
Other	2	0.2%	0.3%

* proportions calculated using total known ethnicity of pupils

First Language

Children and their families who do not speak English as their first language may face additional challenges at school, which may often require extra support. While the range of proficiency of the English language is unclear, the table below shows how the proportion of children within the cluster who do not speak English as a first language (where known), compares to the Derbyshire average.

First Language	Number	Cluster %*	Derbyshire %*
English	1,294	99.6%	97.9%
Other	5	0.4%	2.1%

* proportions calculated using total known first language of pupils

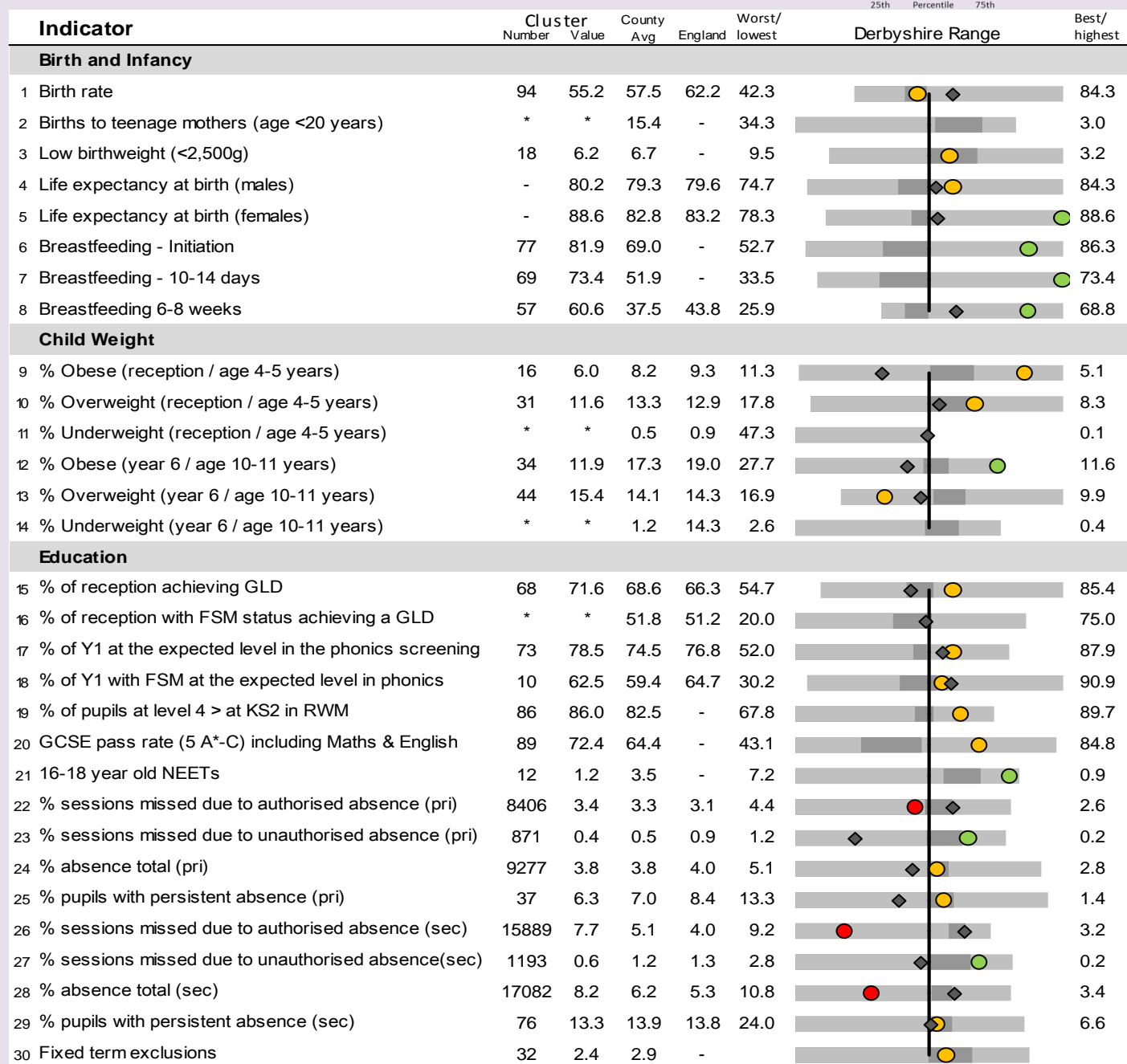
Cluster Summary - 1 Anthony Gell

The spine chart below shows how child health (including related outcomes and wider determinants) within the cluster compares to the Derbyshire and England average. The central black line represents the Derbyshire average and the cluster rates are represented by the circles, which are shaded based upon the statistical significance compared to the Derbyshire average. The range of results for all clusters within Derbyshire is shown as a grey bar. In addition, rates for England are also represented as a grey diamond.

Key:

- Significantly better than Derbyshire average
- Not significantly different from Derbyshire average
- Significantly worse than Derbyshire average
- No significance can be calculated
- Significantly Higher than Derbyshire average
- Significantly Lower than Derbyshire average

* Figures suppressed due to small numbers
- No data available



Metadata

1. 2014, per 1000 15-44yr females, source:ONS | 2. 2014, per 1000 mother <20yrs, source:ONS | 3. 2012-2014, %, source:ONS. | 4-5. 2012-2014, years, source:PCMD. | 6-8. 2014/15, %, source:DCHS. | 9-14*. 2012/13 - 2014/15 (pooled), %, source:NCMP. | 15-20 & 22-30*. Academic year 2014-15, %, source: DCC Children's Services. | 21. 2015 year end, %, source:DCC Children's Services.

-All indicators are calculated from LSOA apart from those labelled * in the metadata, which are calculated at a school level(not including nursery, special and independent schools or pupil referral units. Abbreviations: FSM- free school meal status, GLD- good learning development, NEET- not in education, employment or training, NCMP- National Child Measurement program, RWM- reading writing maths, pri-Primary phase, sec-Secondary phase.

Cluster Summary - 2 Anthony Gell

The spine chart below shows how child health (including related outcomes and wider determinants) within the cluster compares to the Derbyshire and England average. The central black line represents the Derbyshire average and the cluster rates are represented by the circles, which are shaded based upon the statistical significance compared to the Derbyshire average. The range of results for all clusters within Derbyshire is shown as a grey bar. In addition, rates for England are also represented as a grey diamond.

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Indicator	Cluster Number	Cluster Value	County Avg	England	Worst/lowest	Derbyshire Range	Best/highest
Education (continued)							
31 Permanent exclusions	*	*	0.1	-	0.3		0.0
32 Children with Special Educational Needs (SEN)	36	2.7	2.1	-	1.1		4.5
Social Care							
33 Early help intervention	40	18.4	11.4	-	1.4		32.9
34 Children in need	45	20.7	30.6	33.7	7		118.4
35 Children in care	5	23.0	39.4	60.0	4		234.6
36 Emotional Health of children in care	-	-	16.0	-	17.0		0.0
37 Children with a child protection plan	5	23.0	41.7	42.9	5		197.7
38 Troubled families : phase 1 prevalence	22	4.1	5.0	-	1.3		10.5
39 Troubled families: % of phase 1 families turned around	20	90.9	80.8	-	60.0		100.0
Youth Offending							
40 First time entrants to Youth Justice Service	*	*	2.3	-	5.9		0.0
41 First time entrants to Court	*	*	1.1	-	2.8		0.0
Housing							
42 Tenure: owner occupied housing	4121	77.2	71.4	64.3	52.1		81.2
43 Tenure: housing rented from the CHA	539	10.1	15.3	17.6	5.8		37.1
44 Tenure: privately rented	601	11.3	12.0	16.7	5.6		17.1
45 Accommodation type: detached housing	2454	46.0	32.2	22.7	17.0		56.6
46 Accommodation type: semi-detached housing	1610	30.2	39.2	31.3	23.7		54.5
47 Accommodation type: % terraced housing	875	16.4	20.2	24.6	8.2		43.3
48 Accommodation type: % flat/apartment	340	6.4	8.1	20.7	3.4		20.8
49 Accommodation type: % other housing	58	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.0		2.4
50 HHs-dependent child: no adult in employment	106	2.0	3.4	4.2	1.1		7.2
51 HHs- dependent child: one person with disability	196	3.7	4.5	4.7	3.4		6.9
Poverty							
52 Indices of deprivation 2015	0	14.4	18.5	-	6.5		37.9
53 Children in poverty (< 16 years)	215	11.8	15.9	18.6	30.0		3.3
54 Children in poverty (dependent children <20 years)	260	11.9	15.1	18.0	28.4		3.6
Mortality							
55 Infant mortality (age <1 years)	*	*	3.2	-	0.0		10.0
56 Child mortality (age 1-19 years)	*	*	14.1	15.7	0.0		51.6

Metadata

31-32: academic year 2014-15, %, source:DCC Children's Services | 33-34.37. 2014/15, rate per 1000 children <18yrs, source:DCC Children's Services | 36. 2014/15, mean score, source:DCC Children's Services | 38. 31/03/2015, rate per 1000 households, source:DCC Children's Services | 38. 31/03/2015, %, source:DCC Children's Services | 40-41. 2012-2013(pooled), rate per 1000 10-17yrs, source:DCC Children's Services | 42-51. Census 2011, %, source: Census 2011 | 52. 2015, Score, source: ONS | 53-54. 2013, %, source: ONS | 55. 2010-2014(pooled), rate per 100,000 <1yrs , source: PCMD | 56. 2010-2014(pooled), rate per 100,000 1-19years , source: PCMD.

-All indicators are calculated from LSOA apart from those labelled *, which are calculated at a School level(not including nursery, special and independent schools or Pupil referral units. Abbreviations: CHA- Council Housing Association, DCC- Derbyshire County Council, HH-Households, ONS- Office of National Statistics, PCMD- Primary Care Mortality Database.

Acknowledgements: These school cluster profiles were produced by Richard Flint and Ashley King from the Public Health Intelligence and Knowledge Services Team, Derbyshire County Council (DCC). We would particularly like to thank Teresa Cresswell and Jane Hicken (Public Health, DCC) for shaping the profiles and Richard Blackwell, Dawn Dickens, Jamie Ellson, Christina Karlonas, Chris Newton, Lorna Sellers, Martin Stone and Simon Young from the Children's Services Information and ICT Service (DCC) for their support.